United States District Court Southern District of Texas

ENTERED

February 22, 2024
Nathan Ochsner, Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS LAREDO DIVISION

LAWRENCE W. SINCLAIR

\$
VS. \$
CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:23-CV-109

\$
BRIAN MARK KRASSENSTEIN et al. \$

ORDER

On January 30, 2024, Defendants filed two motions to dismiss. (Dkt. Nos. 20 and 21). In each motion to dismiss, Defendants request "[i]f this Court denies Defendants' motion to dismiss, Defendants ask this Court to transfer this case to the United States [District] Court for the Middle District of Florida, Fort Myers Division[,] pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a)." (Dkt. No. 20 at 5; Dkt. No. 21 at 7).

Even when the plaintiff files suit in a proper venue, the district court may transfer a civil action to any other district where it might have been brought "[f]or the convenience of parties and witnesses, in the interest of justice." 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a). The movant has the burden of showing that an alternative forum is more appropriate for the action. See In re Volkswagen of Am., Inc., 545 F.3d 304, 315 (5th Cir.2008) ("Volkswagen II"). "The plaintiff's privilege to choose, or not to be ousted from, his chosen forum is highly esteemed." Carpenter v. Parker Drilling Offshore USA, Inc., No. 05–265, 2005 WL 1432373, at *1 (E.D. La. June 16, 2005). Therefore, to overcome the plaintiff's choice of venue, the movant must show "good cause" for the transfer. Volkswagen II, 545 F.3d at 315. Good cause for the transfer exists when the transferee venue is clearly more convenient than the plaintiff's chosen venue. Id. In such a case, the court should grant the motion to transfer. Id.

When deciding a motion to transfer, the Fifth Circuit considers private and public interest factors first articulated by the Supreme Court in *Gulf Oil Corp. v. Gilbert*, 330 U.S. 501 (1947). *Id.* The private interest factors are:

(1) the relative ease of access to sources of proof; (2) the availability of compulsory process to secure the attendance of witnesses; (3) the cost of attendance for willing witnesses; and (4) all other practical problems that make trial of a case easy, expeditious and inexpensive.

Id. (quoting In re Volkswagen AG, 371 F.3d 201, 203 (5th Cir.2004) ("Volkswagen I")). The public interest factors are:

(1) the administrative difficulties flowing from court congestion; (2) the local interest in having localized interests decided at home; (3) the familiarity of the forum with the law that will govern the case; and (4) the avoidance of unnecessary problems of conflict of laws [or in] the application of foreign law.

Id. None of the factors are entitled to dispositive weight. *Id.*

Considering Defendants have not briefed the issue, the Court **ORDERS** Defendants to file a supplemental brief addressing its request to transfer venue **no later** than 5:00 p.m. on <u>March 8, 2024</u>. The brief must present arguments supported by specific citations to applicable law.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

SIGNED February 22, 2024.

Christopher dos Santos

United States Magistrate Judge